National Weather Service



1

Next Generation Warning Services

John Ferree Severe Storms Services NOAA National Weather Service

National Severe Weather Workshop March 5-7, 2009

How to Improve Warning Services?

- Where we are today
- Technology on the horizon
- Understanding user needs
- Next Generation Warning Services Workshop









- Tornado warning lead time at 14 minutes
- Private sector meteorology businesses
 - From ~\$940M in 1995 to > \$2B in 2007*
- Weather frequently used to draw customers to web sites

Where we are today



Results ... 35,700,000 for Local Weather

• In numerous broadcast markets, viewers select local news based on the on-air meteorologist

Where we are today

- Weather accounts for 70% of all air traffic delays within the U.S. airspace
 - The FAA determined two thirds of this is preventable with better weather information

FR3916 42 Canceled FR2372 41 Delayed FR3002 54 Canceled FR232 53 Canceled FR901 58 Canceled FR434 45 Delayed FR034 55 Telayed
FR3916 42 Canceled FR2372 41 Delayed FR3002 54 Canceled FR232 53 Canceled FR901 58 Canceled FR434 45 Delayed FR034
FR2372 41 Delayed FR3002 54 Canceled FR232 53 Canceled FR901 58 Canceled FR434 45 Delayed FR034
FR3002 54 Canceled FR232 53 Canceled FR901 58 Canceled Ubeck FR434 45 Delayed FR034
FR3002 54 Canceled FR232 53 Canceled FR901 58 Canceled Ubeck FR434 45 Delayed FR034
FR232 53 Canceled FR901 58 Canceled Ubeck FR434 45 Delayed FR034
FR901 58 Canceled Ubeck FR434 45 Delayed FR034
FR434 45 Delayed
FR434 45 Delayed
FR034 Delayed
FRU32
inna
FR 22.
49
44
FR584 Canceled
56

 "The total cost of domestic air traffic delays to the U.S. economy was as much as \$41 billion for 2007."*

> *From: Your Flight Has Been Delayed Again; Congressional Joint Economic Committee; May 2008

How do we improve warnings services? Better Technology

- NEXRAD Dual Polarization Upgrade
- Multi-radar, Multi-sensor Grids
- AWIPS II
- Mesoscale and Stormscale Ensemble Models
- Boundary layer radars
- Phased array radar
- NPOESS
- GOES R
- MADIS
- And so on



Multi-function Phased Array Radar Depiction

How do we improve warnings services? Understanding User Needs

- Highly mobile society
 - World's population of mobile phone users to increase from 50% to 80% by 2013 (5.8 billion people)



- Need for instant access
 - Recent survey 50% would rather use a mobile device (i.e., smart phone) to access Internet than desktop/laptop
- Weather savvy consumers
- Greater accessibility to technology

From: The Private Sector in Meteorology – The Next Ten Years
Maria A. Pirone, AER, Inc., 2008

How do we improve warning services? **Understand User Needs**

- Higher expectations
 - Demand for more local weather
 - Demand for better forecasts
- Public awareness of disaster impacts
- Population growth along the weather sensitive coastlines and fire prone areas



Next Generation Warning Services Workshop

Goals

- Enable the public and partners to:
 - Fully participate in requirements
 - Share details on new technologies &capabilities
 - Maximize satisfaction with the quality, usability and flexibility of NWS' future warning services







Next Generation Warning Services Workshop

 2 ½ days – Dec. 2-4, 2008

- 135 Participants
- Pre-workshop feedback
 - Content
 - CommunicationStyle
 - DisseminationCapability
 - Partner Interactions

Academia (Physical and Social Scientist)

Private
Enterprise
and
Broadcast
Media

Federal Government (NOAA, FEMA, DHS)

State &
Local
Government
(Emergency
Mgmt.)

Day 1 – Where we are

- NWS Perspective
- Partners Perspectives
- Social Science Perspective
- GIS Perspectives
- Science & Technology Impacts





Slide Courtesy of Chuck Doswell

Meaning of a warning ...

- Cleveland County 536 mi²
- Tornado: 1 mi wide, 20 mi long, 20 mi²
- Doesn't affect 516 mi² = 96% of the

county

Was the warning a "false alarm" for 96% of the county?

Public perception may not equal the NWS verification scheme!



Slide Courtesy Lisa Vitols Results from Intermediate Report

Decision-makers want:

- Personal contact
- Value-added information
- Greater detail
- Timing is critical.
- Want new forecast elements added
- Internet / e-warnings are the main access points

Day 2 – Where we need to go

- Roll Up Sleeves
- Break into 6 Groups



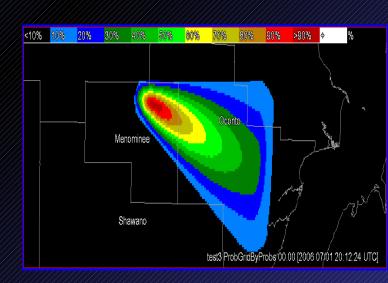
- Discuss commonalities in pre-workshop feedback
- Define requirements for modernized warning services
- Develop a vision of how future NWS warning service should evolve

Day 3 – Summarize Workshop Outcomes "Items of Consensus"

- 1. Involve social scientists
- 2. Educate and inform public on hazard impacts, products and services
- 3. Coordinate with a wide spectrum of users prior to making policy changes
- 4. Expand "Hazard-based" (e.g. polygon) warnings to additional weather elements

Workshop Outcomes "Items of Consensus"

- 1. Improve text based products
- Use Chat-based software for communication with media and emergency managers
- 3. Provide graphical hazard data in raw format for partners to easily ingest/utilize.

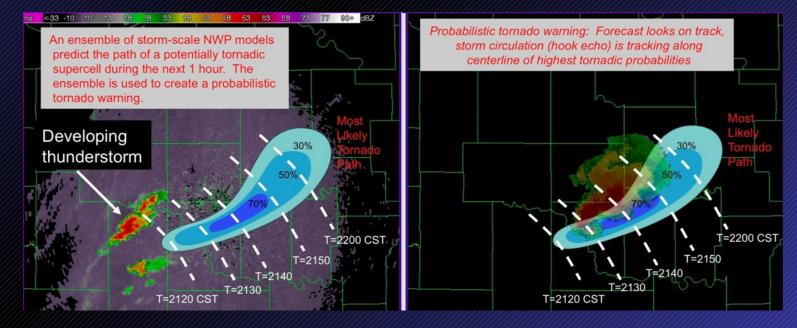


1 hour threat swath

4. Focus warnings to cover "What", "Where", "When", and "Intensity" in a clearly delineated format

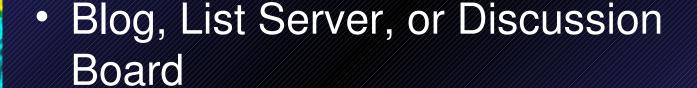
Workshop Outcomes "Items of Some Debate"

- Alternatives to Watch/Warning/Advisory
- Use of Probabilistic Hazard Information
- Quantitative Criteria vs Impact-Based Criteria
- Need for "Calls-to-Action" in Warnings



Workshop Follow-on Activities









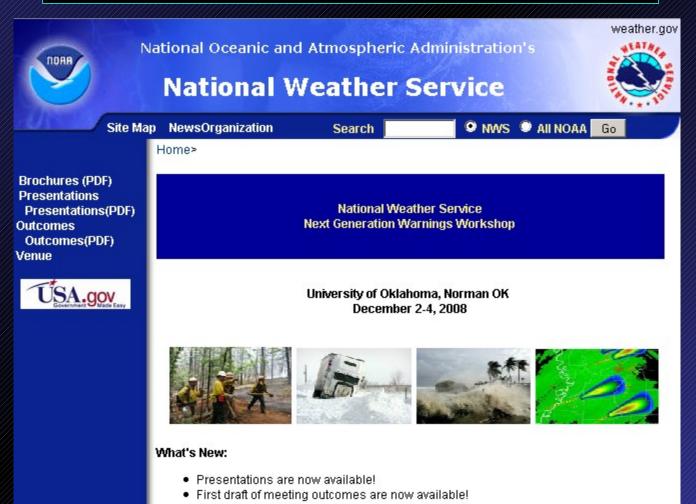






Next Generation Warning Services Workshop

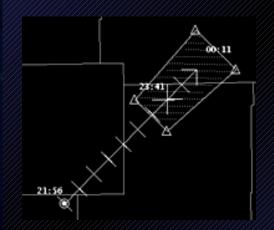
http://www.weather.gov/warningworkshop/



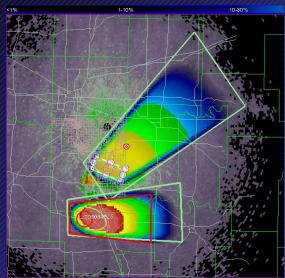
Next Generation Warning Tool Vision

A new application or suite of applications that

- Fully supports the watch, warning, advisory mission
- Meets new operational requirements
- Satisfies partner and customer needs for accurate, accessible, and timely watch, warning, and advisory information







Next Generation Warning Services Summary

Accurate and timely warning services for

high-impact events are critical to NWS success

- How do we get better?
 - Better technology
 - Keep track of major trends
 - Mobile Internet Devices, GIS, GPS, Social Networking, etc.
 - Meet user and partner needs



Contact Information

John.T.Ferree@noaa.gov 405-325-2209

